

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY**  
**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the Brown County Public Safety Committee was held on Wednesday, January 3, 2018 at the Brown County Sheriff's Department, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

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**Present:** Chair Buckley, Supervisor Evans, Supervisor Zima, Supervisor Nicholson

**Excused:** Supervisor Clancy

**Also Present:** Sheriff John Gossage, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Family Services Representative Jenny Younk, Emergency Management Director Cullen Peltier, Medical Examiner Director of Operations Barry Irmen, Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston, Green Bay National Weather Service Representative Jeff Last, Green Bay Police Officer Todd Le Pine, Green Bay Community Officer Paul Van Handel, Behavioral Health Manager Ian Agar, District Attorney Office Manager Michele Andresen, District Attorney David Lasee, Human Resources Director Kathryn Roellich, JOSHUA Representative Cheryl Weber, Nursing Home Administrator Luke Schubert, Assistant Corporation Counsel Rebecca Lindner, Lt. John Mitchell, Captain Keith Deneys, Patrol Commander Dan Sandberg, other interested parties.

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**I. Call meeting to order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Buckley at 11:03 am.

**II. Approve/Modify Agenda.**

Chair Buckley indicated he would like to take Items 6, 7 and 3 following Item 1c.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve as modified. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**III. Approve/Modify Minutes of December 13, 2017 (special meeting).**

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Comments from the Public.** None.

**1. Review Minutes of:**

- a. Fire Investigation Task Force – Board of Directors (September 7, 2017).
- b. Fire Investigation Task Force – General Membership (September 7, 2017).
- c. Local Emergency Planning Committee (November 14, 2017).

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to take Items 1a, b & c together and receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

*Although shown in the proper format here, Item 6 was taken at this time.*

**Resolutions/Ordinances**

**2. Ordinance to Amend Section 4.49 (Entitled "Extra Pay") of Chapter 4 of the Brown County Code of Ordinances. *Referred from December County Board.***

Human Resources Director Kathryn Roellich provided an update to the ordinance, a copy of which is attached. She recalled that there were questions at the last County Board meeting as to what the incentive premium pay entails and this was referred back to the standing committees. The following language has been added to the proposed ordinance at (5), "1) Incentive pay for volunteering to work in times of staff shortages; 2) Holiday incentive pay for working hours in excess of scheduled hours of work; and 3) Incentive pay for working during "Special (non-standard) Events."

Roellich continued that one of the things they looked at is the CERT team at the jail. Those on the CERT team go through additional training and are on call and are the first to get called upon if there is an issue in the jail. HR looked at providing additional incentive pay to those who are members of that group. They also looked at holidays at the jail and if an employee either volunteers or is required to work hours in excess of their normally scheduled shift they would receive an incentive for working additional hours to assist in covering staff shortages. The jail is the only department that falls under Public Safety that had something specific for incentive pay.

Supervisor Zima noted the proposed ordinance uses the word *may* quite frequently which really does not make it a set policy but rather a discretionary thing which could lead to some people being favored while others are not. Roellich responded that each provision does not apply to each department. When the resolution was put forward to eliminate the overtime calculation based on vacation and holiday and do this in lieu of, they wanted to look at each department individually to identify department- specific needs. She continued that the incentive proposal allows departments to use the provisions to implement specialty pay, incentive or premium pay, but the department policies would apply consistently. For example, with regard to holiday premium, any employee who works outside their normally scheduled hours on a holiday in the jail would be getting the additional incentive; it would not just be one employee or another. The same policy would not necessarily apply to another department and that is why the word *may* is used.

Zima feels if there are different situations they should be specified separately and the word *shall* should be used instead of *may*. Roellich referred to the handout she provided and noted that the numbers still need to be reviewed and they could change. The handout outlines the specific details for the different pay plans by department. She noted that each department has different needs. For example, Public Safety currently has employees who take cover weeks which means if they need someone to come in and cover additional shifts, those employees are the first ones called to cover shifts. It is often difficult to fill the shifts when they are short because employees do not get anything for being on call. One of the things they came up with to incentivize these employees was to give them some sort of on call pay. This is not something that would be needed in other departments and that is why they are working on the incentive plan on a department by department basis.

Evans mentioned Fair Labor Standards and said the equality of the employee with other employees has to be considered and we have to be mindful not to segregate an employee based on department. Evans asked about people who are not covered by a bargaining unit and said it appears that the County is treating them differently per department since there is no uniform policy for everyone. Buckley said the positions are being treated separately, not the people. Evans looks at this as saying some may be eligible while others may not and he does not see this as being fair. Roellich responded that all of the County's departments are not the same and therefore they do not all have the same functions or needs. The County is not a one size fits all when it comes to these types of things. Buckley added that in the jail, for example, not every correctional officers is part of the CERT team, so those that have taken the additional steps to do more would be paid for taking those extra steps.

Evans asked if every department that has on call employees will have the same standard policy of receiving x amount of dollars for being on call. Roellich noted that on call employees in Highway may get called out more often than those at Public Safety, and the risk of being on call at Highway would have different risks associated with it than the risks of being on call for Public Safety. This is not an apples to apples comparison because the work environments are different. Buckley said changing the word *may* to *will* would change the whole interpretation of Chapter 4. Roellich said the County cannot afford to say that everyone gets on call pay because not all employees are on call. If the language says *will*, then there is a requirement. By saying *may*, those departments who have need of the provisions would be able to implement them.

Zima said when the word *may* is used, there is still the catchphrase that says, ". . . in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy". Changing *may* to *will* in this instance would still dictate that decisions are made in accordance with Human Resource approved policy. Evans feels it should state employees who *are* eligible for additional compensation. He understands the discrepancy in pay through the various departments, but feels there needs to be uniformity such as x percent of pay for on call. Roellich said if language is changed from *may* to *will* it will give employees the argument that every time an employee does something that is slightly above their position they should receive extra pay because the *will* says they do and it will not be possible to cover every eventuality through policy.

Roellich said she went to each department and met with the department heads, supervisors and employees and the employees were excited to hear that HR was looking at them specifically and how their jobs differ from the others. She received comments that employees appreciated being asked for their feedback and ideas. After all of the information was gathered Roellich met again with supervisors and departments to come up with what they felt was in the best interest of the department, both operationally and fiscally. Employees seemed to appreciate the fact that they identified that each department faces different issues and has different needs.

Zima asked Sheriff Gossage for his input on this. Gossage said Roellich and the Chief Deputy sat down with employees to talk about this and he feels the incentives being proposed will really help some of the compression issues they are having with corrections staff and overall is a good thing for employees. He continued that if this is approved, the incentives will automatically be set in Kronos by payroll so it would not be an administrative function for the Sheriff's Department. Buckley added the positions this refers to will be spelled out similar to what Roellich provided and by the time this gets to County Board the numbers will be finalized. Zima asked if there are any safeguards against favoritism. Roellich said policies will be developed to prevent that. Evans said it is very important to have that all spelled out.

Roellich has prepared a list of incentives for each department so everyone knows what was decided and then when it is approved, the information will be distributed to the employees so everyone has the same information. Evans said as long as the positions are defined, it is proper. He appreciated Roellich talking to the supervisors and department heads and getting feedback from employees, but as a policy board, he does not like to approve ambiguous policy and then have administration come back and say they will take care of things from there. If it is spelled out specifically he is onboard with it. Roellich said when this comes to County Board she will provide all of the modifications made in all departments.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve with updated fiscal impact provided at County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

#### District Attorney

#### **3. District Attorney Report.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to suspend the rules and take Item 17 following Item 3. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

District Attorney David Lasee and Office Manager Michele Andresen indicated their budget looks fine. They will have to do a few transfers because they are slightly over in some accounts and under in others, but they should end up returning money to the general fund.

Lasee continued that they anticipate a busy start to the year and noted there are several homicide trials heading to court between now and March. In addition Lasee reported the Victim Witness Coordinator, Karen Dorau, passed away right before Christmas. It is a tough loss for the office and he noted that she was the only person to have ever held that position. Lasee would like to name their conference room after Dorau in honor of her and the service she provided to the DA's office. She was a wonderful resource for the office and will be greatly missed. Lasee is currently looking to replace the position.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

*Although shown in the proper format here, Item 17 was taken at this time.*

#### Public Safety Communications

#### **4. Budget Status Financial Report for November 2017 (Unaudited).**

Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier reported he is pretty confident the budget will come in where it should be. He noted they still have to have comp time and casual time paid out, but the line items they have control over are tracking well.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**5. Director's Report.**

Peltier informed their staffing is full. There are currently three people in training and he hopes to have a fully productive staff in about a month. They continue to work on the eligibility list and hope to build it up to about eight or nine so they have options if there is additional turnover. The go-live for the CAD system is set for early summer and they continue to work hard on the project doing training and working out kinks.

Peltier continued that they had several big storms recently, one on November 11 and another on December 13. They received almost 1600 calls on December 13 compared to the 90 day average of 650 calls. Extra help was called in to assist with the heavy call volume. He noted in one hour alone they received 141 calls.

Peltier concluded by saying there will be a story on Fox 11 news tonight following the new show, 911. Fox 11 interviewed a number of surrounding counties to talk about the future of 911.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Emergency Management**

**6. Budget Status Financial Report for November 2017 (Unaudited).**

Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston informed the budget is where it should be and it is likely that Emergency Management will have money to return to the general fund.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**7. Director's Report.**

Preston introduced Jeff Lass of the Green Bay National Weather Service. Last presented the County with the Storm Ready certification along with a road sign indicating that Brown County is storm ready. Last explained the storm ready program is a ground roots program that facilitates and enables communities to be prepared for severe weather. Over the years Brown County has been very involved in community outreach and storm spotter training and Last was happy to recognize Brown County as a storm ready community. Last thanked Preston and his staff for the work they have done to earn the certification.

Supervisor Evans asked how many counties are certified as storm ready. Last answered that of the 22 counties in NE Wisconsin that the Green Bay National Weather Service office oversees, only six have been certified as storm ready.

Preston continued with his report and indicated they are still waiting to hear back from FEMA so they can get the mitigation plan going. He also informed Emergency Management has finished up everything that needed to be done for the Village of Pulaski to get back some of the money they spent following last year's storms. They were able to get \$23,000 which was about 70% of the money Pulaski spent on storm clean up.

*Supervisor Nicholson arrived at 11:09 am.*

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Medical Examiner**

**8. Budget Status Financial Report for October 2017 (Unaudited).**

Medical Examiner Director of Operations Barry Irmen reported their personnel costs are up because they are still training some part-time people. They have also had to spend more time in the county to cover staff shortages. The rest of the budget remains pretty much status quo.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**9. 2017 Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.**

Irmen reported there have been 773 cases this year compared to 640 last year. Autopsies are down slightly as are external exams and cremations. Suicides are also down, but traffic crashes have increased which is unfortunate.

Zima asked what the average turnaround time is when a body is sent to Madison. Irmen responded that they are within the 24 – 36 hours which is in the agreement, unless there are special conditions such as homicide or unforeseen weather that would prevent the trip from being made safely. Generally if someone is deceased today, they would be back in Brown County tomorrow afternoon or evening. Zima asked if statistics are kept on this and Irmen responded that they are not. Zima said he is bringing this up because he has received some complaints.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to suspend the rules and take Item 19 at this time. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

*Although shown in the proper format here, Item 19 was taken at this time.*

**10. Discussion re: Tissue Donation Agreement.**

Irmen said the county's agreement with RTI has ended and they would like to have open agreements with all tissue banks so the ME's office can decide what tissue bank to use and decide what is most appropriate. RTI wanted to modify how they were going to partner with the county and Irmen feels it is in everyone's best interest to have an open contract so no party is directed to use one agency all the time without fail.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Sheriff**

**11. Update on Jail Addition – *Standing item.***

Lt. John Mitchell informed he was advised by the Purchasing Department that the RFP should be going out to be advertised by the end of the day. The responses will then be reviewed and a project manager will be selected. Lt. Mitchell said the RFP process will probably take at least 90 days.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to refer to staff. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**12. Review and consider Needs Assessment Proposals for Security Screening at the Brown County Courthouse.**

Sheriff Gossage recalled that funding for possible potential screening at the courthouse went to a vote at County Board. At that point Judge Atkinson gave a recommendation that he was not in favor of that. At the November 8 court security committee meeting, Judge Kelley who is the chairman of that committee along with Judge Morrison and with the support of Judge Atkinson indicated they were now in favor of the court security screening moving forward. The court security committee requested Gossage to come before this Committee with a request for proposal for the needs assessment. Two proposals were contained in the agenda packet. Gossage indicated they forwarded the US

Marshals best practices to these firms because there needs to be some type of architectural design as to what is needed.

The Mead & Hunt study came in at about \$29,000 even though the county advised them that it had to be less than \$10,000 per county code. The Dewberry study came back at \$9,500. At the court security meeting Director of Administration Chad Weininger indicated there were funds available in the contingency fund to cover this. The request is now before this Committee to consider going with one of these companies to produce the study.

Zima said he would like to hear from Judge Atkinson on this and provide clarification. He questioned if screenings would slow down operations. Gossage did not think this would slow down operations and noted it would be up to the design committee to look at best practices. Evans asked Captain Keith Deneys for his opinion on this. Deneys responded he would recommend the Dewberry proposal. He feels Mead & Hunt went beyond what was asked of them while Dewberry stuck with what was requested and also came in at the appropriate price range.

Evans said it is his understanding the Sheriff has oversight of the security of the courthouse, but a Judge can say on a case-by-case basis that certain measures should be taken. Gossage responded that the security of the courthouse is the responsibility of the Sheriff and it is the responsibility of the County Board to put the appropriate funds forward for security according to the District Judge. He said they obviously go with the recommendations of the individual judges for screenings outside the courtrooms depending on the trial, but what we are talking about now is security of the overall courthouse. Deneys added that they do a risk assessment on each individual case and if concerns came up there would be direct conversations between security staff and the Judge to figure out what exceptions should be made.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to hold for one month and request Judge Atkinson to attend. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**13. Resolution in Support of Participating in the 2018 County-Tribal Law Enforcement Grant.**

Gossage said this is an annual grant the County applies for along with the Oneida tribe.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**14. Resolution Regarding Change in Table of Organization for the Sheriff's Department Adding a Patrol Officer for the Village of Bellevue.**

Gossage said Chief Deputy Todd Delain and staff from the Village of Bellevue worked together and determined a need for an additional officer in the contract based on the number of calls for service. The cost of \$102,272 would be added to the addendum of the contract and would be covered by the Village of Bellevue.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Zima to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**15. Sheriff's Report.**

Gossage informed the Sheriff's Department is currently at 91% of their budget. He indicated they will probably end up about \$700,000 over budget and a lot of that is related to shipping inmates out to other counties. As of today, there are 35 inmates being shipped out, but there will probably be an uptick in this as we move into the subsequent months. The amount of overtime in the jail is also significantly higher and this is attributed to the lack of corrections officers, but they continue to work to fill the open positions.

Gossage also noted special badges are being worn that commemorate the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Brown County. There will also be some new decals on cars to commemorate the anniversary and they will be advising the public of this so they are aware of the changes.

Gossage concluded by giving a shout out to the Green Bay Police Department and the Brown County patrol division for the work they did to get the Subway robbery suspects in custody. He said there was great collaboration with the agencies and it worked out well.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Communications**

16. **Communication from Supervisors Sieber/Linssen/Becker: To include in the 2018 budget up to \$150,000 to RFP for services to find efficiencies in our criminal justice system. *Motion at November 29 Meeting: To hold for one month and ask representatives of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board to attend the next meeting. Note: The Criminal Justice Coordinating Board will next meet on January 11, 2018 and Chair Buckley will be seeking a motion to hold this communication until after the CJCIB meets.***

Buckley indicated the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board will next meet on January 11, 2018 and suggested that this be held for a month.

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to hold for one month. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

17. **Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Have the District Attorney's Office be prepared to have a discussion on potential offenses that can/could be sent to Municipal Court for action. *Referred from December County Board.***

Buckley informed he submitted this communication to get some dialogue and discussion going regarding the workload in the DA's office and to see if there are any opportunities to get some offenses handled in municipal court rather than circuit court. DA Lasee said there are some opportunities for uniformity and noted all municipalities do not do things the same way. This is partly due to the fact the law enforcement agencies have some discretion in terms of what they can send to municipal court and often there are things that are overlapping; some things could qualify for municipal court, but could also be criminal. Law enforcement officers are trained on this and one of the things they talk about is the use of discretion to keep real low level offenders at the municipal court level when appropriate. Things like small amounts of THC and small retail thefts may be best handled in municipal court, especially for first offenses. For example, there is a set policy in Green Bay that the first and second offense for these things is handled in municipal court. Third offenses come to the DA's office to make a statement. Lasee said there could probably be more uniformity in those policies. He did run the numbers on drug possession and drug paraphernalia and there are more tickets for those things that go through municipal court than come to the DA's office by a pretty decent margin.

Buckley noted each department views things like employee theft differently. One department may charge it in municipal court for a low level offense while other municipalities will go right to circuit court with it. Lasee said ordinances would have to be compared to see if they are drafted the same way. For example, if there is a petty theft ordinance, employee theft may not meet the elements for petty theft but would be more of a theft by fraud through the virtue of employment which would fall under state statutes. This is something that would need to be looked at and a dollar value would need to be applied. Officers would then be able to file under municipal court if under a certain dollar amount and with the victim's consent.

Buckley asked who DA Lasee would need to talk to about this to get the dialogue going. Lasee responded he would likely work through the law enforcement agencies and have them contact their municipal courts or municipal attorneys to see what the ordinances are. He would be happy to reach out to the agencies to see what feedback they are getting from municipal court. He feels the law enforcement officers have a pretty good understanding of what the municipal courts accept and do not accept. Lasee will start by talking to the patrol supervisors and the attorneys for the municipalities and then come back with information.

Supervisor Evans asked if cases get filed in municipal court and then municipal courts say it really needs to go to circuit court. Lasee said this would not happen very often; typically municipal court would handle what they get. The supervisors at the police agencies should be looking at the citations and making sure they are sent to circuit court if that is where they need to be. Lasee said getting feedback from the municipal court is pretty rare, with the occasional exception of traffic matters. Evans said in today's world, someone is going to do a study of the policing agencies in the

county and come up with something saying that one department or another is biased on something like race, mental illness, age or something similar if some are sending citations to municipal court while others are going to circuit court. Evans said he would be interested in seeing how the DA and the municipalities work with the policing agencies to create uniformity because we could potentially be putting law enforcement officers in a bad situation when they do not even realize it. He understands what Buckley is trying to do and feels that because the discussion has been opened, the first step may be to have a meeting with all of the policing agencies and have a discussion on uniformity so the officers in the field have a better understanding. He said things always slide down and he can see some poor officer in a squad car getting blamed for some sort of bias when they are only trying to do their job. He feels there needs to be protection for this. Lasee understands what Evans is saying and realizes the need for uniformity while also maintaining the integrity of the city's autonomy within the realm so if, for example, Ashwaubenon chooses to handle retail thefts differently than Green Bay, they have the autonomy to do that. Lasee feels this is worth a conversation and is something that could be raised at the chief's group to discuss what the different policies are and what the benefits are of having some uniformity throughout the county on how determinations are made as to what goes to municipal court and what goes to circuit court. Evans said it would be nice to be able to inform the police chiefs how things should be handled so they can inform their officers.

Buckley asked Lasee if he could give a rough number of cases in the backlog at the DA's office that could be handled in municipal court. Lasee said it would be hard to say without looking at each individual file because it does go on a case-by-case basis. For example, if law enforcement has dealt with someone several times on lower level offenses, they may send it to the DA's office to go through circuit court because the offender is not getting the message in municipal court.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to refer to staff and bring back at the April, 2018 Public Safety Committee meeting. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

18. **Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Have parties involved in the EM-1 Process (Human Services) attend the Public Safety Committee meeting to give an update on streamlining the process. *Referred from December County Board.***

Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl addressed the Committee along with Behavioral Health Manager Ian Agar and Nursing Home and Hospital Administrator Luke Schubert. Pritzl introduced Jenny Younk of the Crisis Center and said she was here to answer any questions the Committee had. He provided a handout that summarized crisis services, a copy of which is attached.

Pritzl called the Committee's attention to the *Funding* portion of the handout on Page Two as he feels it is important for the Committee to know what the contract with Family Services is as well as how much is received in reimbursement from Medical Assistance. Pritzl also referenced the *Crisis Center Activity* portion of the handout and noted that they provide a wide range of services other than emergency dentation related services and he wanted to be sure that was outlined in terms of volume. The *Cost Comparison* on Page Three shows what it would cost to bring some of the services in-house and this information was requested previously by the Committee. Pritzl also outlined the *2017 Successes* as set out on Page 5 as well as the *2018 and 2019 Strategies*. He noted the county does have contracts with all facilities in Brown County for both adults and adolescents. They still do use Winnebago County from time to time, but utilization of that should be decreasing. Buckley asked if the crisis coordinating position will be the point of contact for law enforcement. Pritzl said it is known there are situations that take longer than expected from time to time and they would like to see these times decreased so law enforcement can be released and the crisis coordinator position will be helpful in that.

*Supervisor Nicholson was excused at 12:34 pm.*

Buckley said he put this communication in to be sure any concerns are addressed and to keep the process at the forefront, especially if we are progressing in the future. He asked for input from the law enforcement officers in attendance. Captain Todd Le Pine of the GBPD addressed the Committee. One of his roles is to supervise the mental health officers and he noted he also serves on the EM1 committee. He said the GBPD did 549 EM1s in 2016 and 495 in 2017. In comparison, there were 498 retail theft incidents in 2017, 329 burglaries and 249 aggravated assaults. The GBPD spends a lot of time on EM1s and the volume they deal with and the time spent on them is frustrating and he attributes some of that to inconsistent practices, one of which is out-of-county placements. There were 23 out of

county placements in 2017, nine of which were juveniles. These placements are typically to Winnebago. The biggest thing Le Pine would like to see happen is the one stop shop model that has been talked about. He feels there could be some cooperation with one of the hospitals where they would have the facility right there and Crisis could be housed there along with other positions that are already in existence. People could get medical assessment and any necessary medical treatment and then from there the people could go somewhere for voluntary treatment, home on a safety plan or to one of the three mental health facilities in Brown County. Le Pine continued that Green Bay has contracted with a service to provide transportation to Winnebago so it is less of a drain on the officers' time and resources and allows police to say out on patrol within the city.

Le Pine would also like to see some of the barriers to voluntary placement removed. There are options available, but a lot of times how the voluntary options are accessed is not clearly spelled out. It would be nice to have something worked out to get people the help they need quicker. He said they also face issues when it comes to determining how long someone is considered to be in custody on an EM1. Corporation Counsel has worked on this and so has the City Attorney and both interpret custody time differently and this is something else Le Pine would like to see hashed out.

On a positive note, Le Pine said the two mental health officers for the city, Barb Gerarden and Kami Allen, have received the Sir Robert Peel Award for the State of Wisconsin for their work on these processes and their work in dealing with those with mental illnesses.

Le Pine continued that he is not calling anyone out and he does feel things are moving in the right direction, but with the volume of EM1s law enforcement handle, streamlining the process and making it easier to get someone out of police custody and into assistance faster is something that is needed. He is in favor of a one stop shop model and reiterated he does not believe it is something that has to be built; facilities that already exist could be used. Pritzl asked if Le Pine is referring to a medical hospital and Le Pine said he means a medical hospital, like someone giving a wing where law enforcement can take people, give a briefing of the situation, and then have them assessed at the scene by a crisis counselor and then be sent out to wherever appropriate. Pritzl noted they had to work very hard to get Crisis allowed into the hospitals because there is a lot of unease with regard to decision made on the hospital campus and their responsibility when people leave. Pritzl said they did discuss having hospitals take on more of the crisis type work, but that did not come to fruition and instead they allowed Crisis Center staff to come in.

Evans brought up Le Pine's earlier comment about discrepancies on what is determined "in custody" time. Le Pine said the GBPD considers someone in custody at the point they are placed in handcuffs and put in the car and that is when the clock starts ticking on an EM1. The County considers a person to be deemed "in custody" when Crisis signs off on the EM1 and confirms it which is typically after medical clearance. Le Pine said they run into this situation when someone overdoses or hurts themselves so badly that they are in medical treatment for more than 72 hours. After 72 hours the EM1 lapses. Le Pine acknowledge these people are taken care for their medical needs, but when the EM1 lapses, they do not receive any mental health care. Jenny Younk said they run into this situation in severe suicide attempts that require a great deal of medical treatment. She explained that if Crisis does not receive any new information that the person is still saying they are suicidal but they are concerned enough about the initial attempt, and if Green Bay will not initiate a new detention, Crisis will contact the Sheriff's Department to see if they will assist based on the fact that they use the same clock the Crisis Center uses.

Evans asked how a one stop shop model would change this situation. Younk said she did not feel the one stop shop would affect this specific issue. Le Pine agreed that the one stop shop would not change this specific issue, but it is still a big issue that they would like to get ironed out. When two attorneys cannot agree, law enforcement is caught in the middle. Le Pine said this situation is not all that common, but it does happen and they would like to see it ironed out.

Evans asked if law enforcement officers stay with people at the Crisis Center. Younk said it depends on the jurisdiction. Some drop off and ask to be called back if an EM1 is started and some stay for a cursory assessment while others stay for the length of the process. Evans asked if it would be feasible for the county to designate an officer to be at the Crisis Center 24 hours a day which would allow law enforcement agencies to hand the person off and get back on the road. Sheriff Gossage responded that that is something that would be possible, but would come at a cost. Evans realizes that correcting the problem will take money, but not fixing the problem also costs money. Gossage said the other component that would have to be looked at is the transportation component but they could look at contracting with a company like Lock and Load who could transport individuals more cost effectively than the Sheriff's Department doing the transportation.

Le Pine said it is not out of the ordinary to have several law enforcement officers at the Crisis Center at the same time. Patrol Commander Dan Sandberg said if there are a number of different individuals who have been dropped off at Crisis and the officers leave, it is not good thing for the safety of the remaining officer. Evans acknowledged that those types of things would have to be worked out but if this is something that is legal and feasible, it would save time and effort and get law enforcement back on the road quickly. Le Pine said this would basically be designating Crisis as a secure facility and any transports would be the responsibility of the Sheriff's Department. Evans said he has been in the Crisis Center at all different times and at times it seems like a powder keg. He suggested this idea be brought to the EM1 committee for input. Le Pine said their goal on these matters is to be back on the road within three hours, but many times that does not happen. Le Pine reiterated the one stop shop model at one of the hospitals is what he feels is best. Evans said while the one stop shop at a hospital sounds great, in reality it is probably not something the hospitals would be agreeable to.

Zima noted the Mental Health Ad Hoc Committee will be meeting in a few weeks and can discuss this. He questioned how much authority the Crisis Center has. He also said he gets frustrated in hearing that there are beds available, but the facilities do not take anybody. Zima wants to get these problems resolved. He said in most cases the person in crisis is not terribly hurt or sick and the medical clearance piece really slows things down for nothing. He questioned if there are facilities to place people without sending them to Winnebago. He is tired of spinning the wheels and that is why the Mental Health Ad Hoc Committee was formed. It is made up of powerful people that can make good decisions, but we still seem to keep spinning the wheels. We are not even using the funds the County Board allocated for mental health initiatives and that is frustrating to him. Zima thanked Le Pine for coming to the meetings and sharing his input.

Zima asked if there would be room to expand at the CTC. Pritzl said there would be room to expand and he has talked to Facilities about where an assessment center could be put. Zima said it seems everyone is in agreement that we should have a one stop shop and he wants to get going on it and find a way to make it happen. He invited everyone to come to the next Mental Health Ad Hoc Committee meeting on January 17 at noon at the Sophie Beaumont Building. Zima also questioned if the beds in the community are prepared to take people in.

Buckley said he would like to get the ball rolling on this. Younk said Family Services does not have any opposition to the one stop shop model and she feels it may help eliminate some of the less acute situations they handle. She noted, however that even with the one stop shop there will still be the issue that some of the facilities cannot take people. Zima said he has been pushing for years for the county to get some of the beds back that were eliminated under the Kelso administration. The county always handled people in the past and is the safety net for the community. If we have something large enough that we could take others in, it would help offset the costs.

Buckley asked if the one stop shop would do anything for the intoxicated person or detox type situations. Pritzl said that is a separate service line. What we are talking about now is purely the mental health process but the detox issue is something else that we need to look at.

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to hold for two months. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

19. **Communication from Supervisor Blom on behalf of Nicklaus Craig. *Referred from December County Board; see attached e-mail from Nicklaus Craig.***

Buckley asked if Irmen has had a chance to review this. Irmen said he has reviewed and informed that currently they are in a difficult position and there are several things that contribute to that. When they partnered with Brown County, the number of autopsies estimated for this year for the three counties was 97, but they have done 242. The 97 was based on a 50% increase over what was being done in the office in 2015 and prior. The second contributing factor is that one doctor left in November, 2016 and they have had an open recruitment in Dane County since that time for two positions. They currently have a signed contract with a doctor and are hoping to have the position starting in February or March. They are currently working with the federal government on the visa for this position as the candidate is a Canadian citizen. The fourth position is still open.

Irmen continued that In 2017 they did between 830 – 840 autopsies which is an acceptable load for a three physician office, but that is way outside reasonable for two physicians. According to the National Association of Medical

Examiners, a physician should do 250 autopsies a year. Many, many offices across the country are doing in the 300 - 500 range. There is a national shortage on forensic pathologists and there are less than 500 in the United States. There is always 30 – 50 openings across the United States and Irmen recalled Brown County experienced difficulty recruiting a fulltime pathologist in 2014 & 2015. Irmen explained a forensic pathologist must go through one more year of school than a regular pathologist goes through and they are only paid one-third to one-half of what a hospital pathologist makes because they work for the government.

Another contributing factor is the uptick in opiates and Irmen said they will see 100% increase in opiate deaths in the five counties he works in. Every one of those cases require an autopsy so law enforcement and the DA have the tools they need to prosecute the cases when they know who provided the drugs.

All of these factors result in a significant backlog in case turnaround. One doctor is working on cases from May and the other is working on cases from July. They also have a part-time doctor coming in several days a week to help reduce the backlog, or at least make it static.

Irmen said if the third doctor comes in in February or March, there should be a reasonable reduction in the backlog by the beginning of the third quarter. Currently the turnaround time is between six and eight months, but they would like to be between 45 – 60 days with the exception of homicides and infant deaths, which take a significant amount of time due to the complexity of those cases. Irmen said the doctors are currently working six or seven days a week and 10 – 12 hours a day.

Zima asked what percentage of cases are turned around in 24 – 36 hours. Irmen said that is something different than what he is discussing. Irmen is discussing case closure. With regard to case turnaround time, if there is a handful of cases that were not returned back to the county within 24 hours of when they were removed, he would be very surprised. He can keep track of the numbers on this and bring them back if desired. Zima said it may be beneficial for Irmen to keep those records because there are people badmouthing the amount of time it is taking to turn the cases around. Zima feels the Committee needs to know what part of our contract is being met. Irmen said 100% of the contract is being met and the exceptions to the 24 – 36 hour turnaround are outlined in the agreement and to his knowledge, this has not been broken. If Zima is referencing a specific case, Irmen can address that, but it should probably be done in closed session. Zima said he analyzes everything and realizes there are two sides to everything so he would like to know the statistics. Irmen said he wants to give the Committee the information they want, and if they want to know the turnaround times, he will track those starting January 1. Zima said the complaints he heard were not about a specific case, but just overall complaining.

Irmen said with regard to the communication that is the subject of this Item, the referenced case has been closed and the report has been released. Buckley asked Irmen who handles complaints for the Medical Examiner's office. Irmen said complaints should be able to be handled in the office. What happens is a family member will call an investigator. The investigation can explain the backlog and then contact the doctor to find out the status and Irmen is copied in on those communications. Irmen said for the most part people are extremely understanding but there are people who have unrealistic expectations of how long the process should take, especially in drug situations.

Buckley noted that this communication was put in at the same time as the case referenced was resolved.

**Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.**  
**MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Circuit Court, Commissioners, Probate** – No agenda items.  
**Clerk of Courts** - No agenda items.

**Other**

**20. Audit of bills.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Zima, seconded by Supervisor Evans to pay the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

**21. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.**

**22. Adjourn.**

**Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Zima to adjourn at 1:09 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio  
Administrative Specialist

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 4.49 (ENTITLED 'EXTRA PAY')  
OF CHAPTER 4 OF THE BROWN COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES**

THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1** - Section 4.49 of Chapter 4 of the Brown County Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

**4.49           EXTRA PAY.**

(1) Shift Differentials. Regular part-time and full-time non-exempt employees in positions that are scheduled to work on multiple shifts ~~will~~ may receive additional pay for working 2nd or 3rd shifts in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy. ~~Shift differentials for other departments depend on the job classification of the employee and will be paid in accordance with an approved County or policy.~~

(2) Stand-By Pay. Employees who are assigned stand-by duty may receive compensation for each week assigned to stand-by duty, in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy upon approval of the Department Head. ~~This will be the sole compensation for this stand-by duty, even when such duty would otherwise be out of the employee's usual schedule or classification.~~

(3) Compensation During Temporary Assignment. A temporary assignment is an assignment for a minimum of ninety (90) days or more, which requires approval by the Human Resources Manager Director and ~~notification to the County Executive.~~ The Human Resources Manager Director will ~~recommend~~ determine the appropriate rate of pay for the temporary assignment. A temporary assignment may not continue beyond six (6) months without approval from the Human Resources Manager Director.

(4) Increased Pay for Work of another Classification. ~~In certain cases an An~~ employee is eligible to may receive increased compensation while performing the work of another classification in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy:

(a) Foreman or leader worker duties: If employees assume these duties and work at least one (1) full day at that foreman or lead worker level, then said employees may receive increased pay in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy.

(b) Training Officer Pay: ~~Perform~~ Employees who conduct on the job training and evaluations of newly hired employees may receive increased pay in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy. ~~(Telecommunicator and Correctional Officer)~~

(5) Incentive/Premium Pay. Employees may be eligible for additional compensation based on operational needs in accordance with Human Resources approved Departmental policy. Incentive/Premium Pay may include such things as follows: 1) Incentive pay for volunteering to work in times of staff shortages; 2) Holiday incentive pay for working hours in excess of scheduled hours of work; and 3) Incentive pay for working during "Special (non-standard) Events."

**Section 2 -** This Ordinance Amendment and Creation shall become effective upon passage and publication pursuant to law.

Respectfully submitted,

ADMINISTRATION, EXECUTIVE,  
EDUCATION AND RECREATION, HUMAN  
SERVICES, PLANING, DEVELOPMENT AND  
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY  
COMMITTEES, AND LAND CONSERVATION  
SUB-COMMITTEE

Approved By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY EXECUTIVE (Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY CLERK (Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY BOARD CHAIR (Date)

Authored by: Human Resources

Reviewed, Edited and Approved by Corporation Counsel

*Fiscal Impact: This ordinance does not require an appropriation from the General Fund.*

*Incentive/Premium Pay may not exceed what is budgeted without further County Board Approval.*

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ROLL CALL # \_\_\_\_\_

Motion made by Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Seconded by Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISOR NAMES	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN
SIEBER	1			
DE WANE	2			
NICHOLSON	3			
HOYER	4			
GRUSZYNSKI	5			
LEFEBVRE	6			
ERICKSON	7			
ZIMA	8			
EVANS	9			
VANDER LEESE	10			
BUCKLEY	11			
LANDWEHR	12			
DANTINNE, JR	13			

SUPERVISOR NAMES	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN
BRUSKY	14			
BALLARD	15			
KASTER	16			
VAN DYCK	17			
LINSSEN	18			
KNEISZEL	19			
CLANCY	20			
CAMPBELL	21			
MOYNIHAN, JR	22			
BLOM	23			
SCHADEWALD	24			
LUND	25			
BECKER	26			

Total Votes Cast \_\_\_\_\_

Motion: Adopted \_\_\_\_\_ Defeated \_\_\_\_\_ Tabled \_\_\_\_\_

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Brown County

305 E. WALNUT STREET  
P.O. BOX 23600  
GREEN BAY, WI 54305-3600



KATHRYN ROELICH

PHONE (920) 448-4071 FAX (920) 448-6277 WEB: [www.co.brown.wi.us](http://www.co.brown.wi.us)

HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE SUBMISSION TO COUNTY BOARD

DATE: January 2, 2018

REQUEST TO: Administration Committee; Executive Committee; Education and Recreation Committee; Human Services Committee; Land Conservation Subcommittee; Planning, Development & Transportation Committee; Public Safety Committee and County Board

MEETING DATE: 1/10/18, 1/8/18, 1/25/18, 1/24/18, 1/22/18, 1/22/18, 1/3/18, and 1/17/18, respectively

REQUEST FROM: Kathryn Roelich  
Human Resources Director

REQUEST TYPE: ☐ New resolution ☐ Revision to resolution  
☐ New ordinance ☒ Revision to ordinance

TITLE: An Ordinance Amending Subsection 4.49 of Chapter 4 of the Brown County Code of Ordinances Entitled "Extra Pay"

**ISSUE/BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

To provide Extra Pay for working less desirable shifts, for working stand-by, for working temporary assignments, for working in other position classifications, and to provide Incentive/Premium Pay in situations where operational needs necessitate it.

**ACTION REQUESTED:**

To amend the ordinance as requested.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

*NOTE: This fiscal impact portion is initially completed by requestor, but verified by the DOA and updated if necessary.*

1. Is there a fiscal impact? ☒ Yes ☐ No

a. If yes, what is the amount of the impact? To be determined

b. If part of a bigger project, what is the total amount of the project? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

c. Is it currently budgeted? ☒ Yes ☐ No

1. If yes, in which account? This will be paid from the 2% set-aside

2. If no, how will the impact be funded? \_\_\_\_\_

☒ COPY OF RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE IS ATTACHED

2

Department	Notes	Dept. Total
Jail	Corrections Emergency Response Team Incentive	
Jail	Intake Corporal - Lead Pay	
Jail	Housing Corporal - Lead Pay	
Jail	Juvenile Supervisor - Lead Pay	
Jail	Training Corporal - Lead Pay	
Jail	Holiday Premium (Corporals) - Addt'l 1/2 time premium when employee works any hours outside of normally scheduled on a holiday.	
Jail	Holiday Premium (Corporals) - Addt'l 1/2 time premium when employee works any hours outside of normally scheduled on a holiday.	<del>\$192,252.00</del>
Public Safety	Cover week/on-call pay	
Public Safety	Lead EE receive while doing training	
Public Safety	Certified Training Officers addt'l pay while training	
Public Safety	Extra Cover Week Coverage- Staff Shortage	\$18,060.80

**DRAFT - Fiscal must be reviewed  
and approved by ADMIN**

## BROWN COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

111 N. Jefferson Street  
P.O. Box 22188  
Green Bay, WI 54305-2188



Erik Pritzl, Executive Director

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Phone (920) 448-6000 Fax (920) 448-6166

To: Public Safety Committee

From: Erik Pritzl, Health and Human Services Executive Director

Date: January 2, 2018

Re: Crisis Services Summary

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### Introduction

Various communications have been made to the Public Safety Committee concerning emergency mental health services. These are commonly referred to as crisis services, "EM-1's", or emergency detentions. These communications have focused on the funding, process, and method for providing crisis services.

Health and Human Services Department staff members have been reviewing existing crisis services including available data and program descriptions from the Crisis Center. The Crisis Center is operated by Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin.

### Brief Crisis Services Overview

Counties are responsible for providing emergency counseling to residents of their county. Counties are required to have a crisis program that responds to emergency situations, including emergency detentions and access to substance abuse detoxification services. Brown County has crisis services that provide mobile outreach in addition to a telephone response system. These specialized program staff are trained and knowledgeable of how to respond to any emotional crisis individuals may face.

The following general requirements must be met by a certified crisis program under WI Administrative Code DHS 34:

- Provide immediate evaluation and mental health care to persons experiencing a mental health crisis.
- Make emergency services available within the county's mental health outpatient programs, mental health inpatient program or mental health day treatment program and shared with the other 2 programs.
- Be organized with assigned responsibility, staff and resources so that it is a clearly identifiable program.
- Be available 24 hours/day and 7 days/week.
- Offer telephone services with a published number.

- Offer face-to-face services for crisis intervention through outpatient services during business hours, and on-call (minimum) during other hours. On-site intervention when clinically desirable.
- Provide appropriate, qualified staff for crisis services. All of the staff of the Crisis Center are paid staff, with a minimum of a bachelor's degree in a human service related field. DHS 34 requires a minimum of 40 hours of training, and Crisis Center staff are provided with a minimum of 120 hours of orientation training to prepare them for this important work, and exceed the requirement of ongoing training required by DHS 34.

Telephone, mobile and walk-in services are provided by Family Services through a contract with Brown County. Emergency inpatient hospital services are provided directly by Brown County, and contracted with local resources including Bellin Psychiatric Center, and Willow Creek Behavioral Health. Brown County also has two diversion facilities that are Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF) including one operated directly by Brown County, and one operated by Innovative Services.

### **Funding**

The contract for all Crisis Center services between Brown County and Family Services is \$1,055,046. Historically, there was a base contract of \$855,046 for crisis services. Mobile services were expanded in 2016, and \$200,000 was added to the contract.

By operating a certified crisis program, the department can bill Medical Assistance for people with coverage. In reviewing the five years from 2012-2016, the average annual amount of charges submitted to Medical Assistance is \$450,913. The average payment received for these charges is \$221,798. Approximately 49% of charges billed are recovered as payments. This is attributed to the factors such as not all consumers served being covered by Medical Assistance, and that actual costs are submitted as "charges", but Medical Assistance pays far less than actual charges.

In summary, the department provided just over \$1,000,000 in total funding for crisis services in 2016, with \$415,359 of allowable charges, and reimbursements received of \$218,286. This is about 26% of costs.

### **Crisis Center Activity**

Over time the Crisis Center has become a broad program and activities addressing a variety of emergent and non-emergent mental health issues, social stressors that people experience, and other "crisis" type services. The Crisis Center receives over 20,000 calls per year, with the specific number in 2016 of 22,035. Of those calls, 13% involved an acute crisis, and 17% involved mental health stabilization. About 16% of the calls involved suicide potential (an active attempt, a threat, or specific thoughts.) If the contacts are isolated to face to face contacts with consumers in any setting, at least 56% of the contacts are with residents who are facing acute mental health situations.

The Crisis Center provides services required under WI State Statutes § 51, and WI Administrative Code DHS 34. These services are mandated by statute or code to counties. In addition, the Crisis Center provides non-emergency assistance services (brief counseling, basic needs, information and referral.) These services are non-mandated services, but of benefit to the community.

## Cost Comparison

There was a request for a cost difference between contracted services and Brown County providing direct services. The following information focuses on the costs of providing mandated crisis services.

Family Services analyzed the approximate cost and portion of the Brown County Crisis Center contract related to EM1 cases.

Factors included in the cost were:

- Crisis/Suicide assessment
- Creation of a response and safety plan
- Follow up for high risk cases that either resulted in or had the potential to result in an EM1.

This information annualized to a utilization of services amount of \$529,082.00

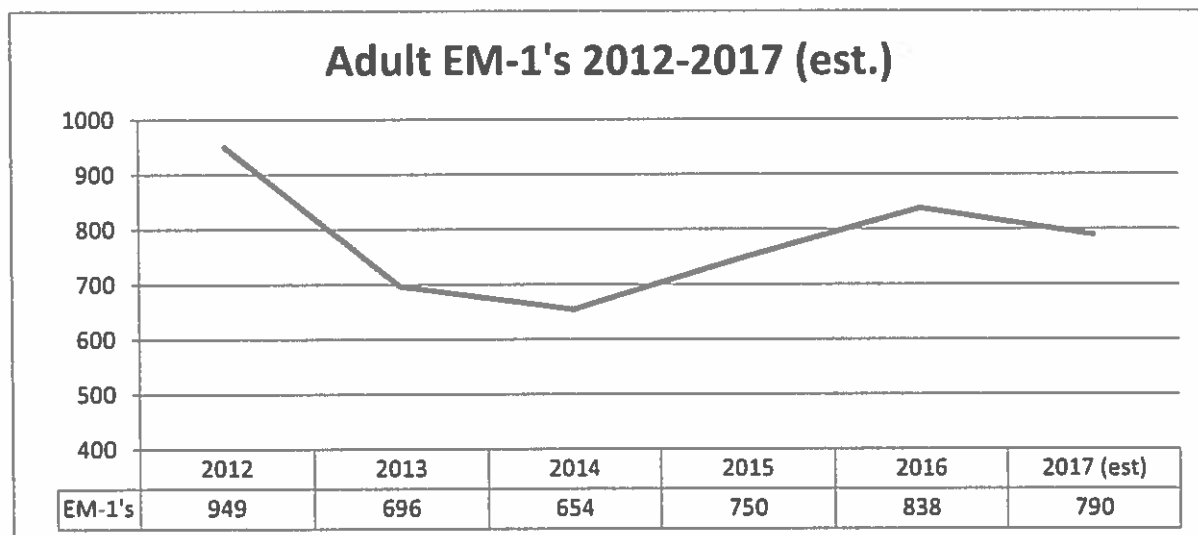
The utilization price did not include:

- Follow up time with clients after Diversion Placement
- After hours Adult Protective Services (APS) coverage
- Total cost of 24/7 coverage – Assumes multiple cases do not come in simultaneously
- 2017 had dramatically increased mobile out numbers over 2016 (direct relationship to access to all emergency rooms)

Department staff members assessed the staffing model and costs associated with a comparable staffing plan for crisis services to be provided internally. The estimate was \$648,065 for direct personnel costs for staff to provide services internally.

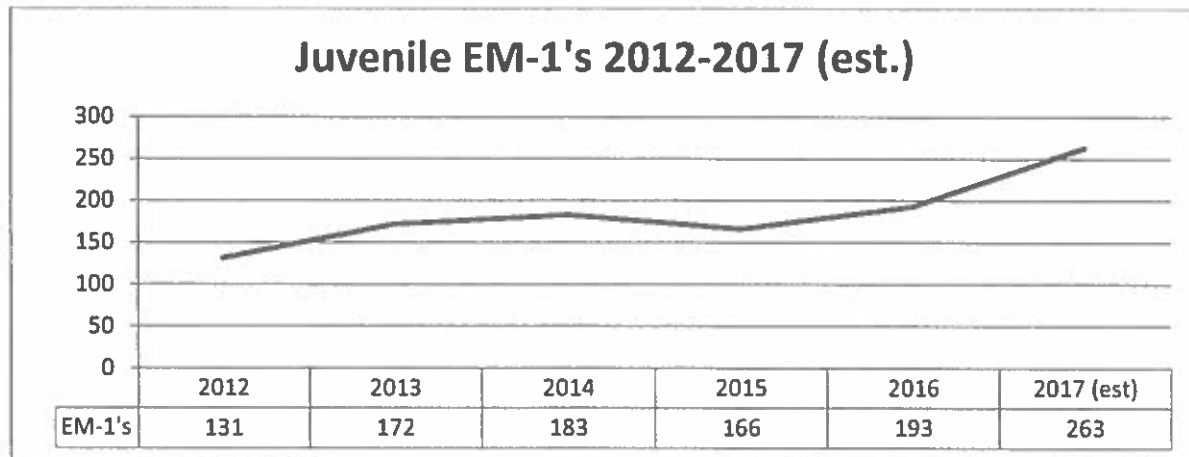
## Emergency Detentions

The chart that follows provides a visual of the trend in Adult EM-1's from 2012-2017. After decreasing from 2012-2014, adult emergency detentions started increasing. The current projection for 2017 shows a slight decrease year over year from 2016.



For adults, an average of 75% of emergency detentions initiated are dismissed, 17% are held open under an agreement that doesn't proceed to a formal court order, and 8% involve a formal commitment order.

The second chart below provides a visual of the trend in Juvenile EM-1's from 2012-2017. Overall, juvenile EM-1's have increased in the past five years.



For juveniles, an average of 57% of emergency detentions initiated are dismissed, 38% are held open under an agreement that doesn't proceed to a formal court order, and 5% involve a formal commitment order.

In 2017, the Green Bay Police Department provided information obtained from other larger municipal jurisdictions in Wisconsin. This does show some higher rates of emergency detention in Brown County's largest municipality, and the data for 2016 is provided below:

Municipality	Population		# of EM-'s		Per Thousand Population
Appleton	74,140		247		3.33
Eau Claire	67,780		219		3.23
Fond du Lac	43,021		247		5.74
Green Bay	105,207		549		5.22
Kenosha	99,858		346		3.46
La Crosse	52,306		365		6.98
Madison	248,950		244		0.98
Milwaukee	957,735		5805		6.06
Oshkosh	66,555		215		3.23
Racine	77,742		79		1.02
Waukesha	71,970		300		4.17

### Hospital Utilization

Brown County uses inpatient hospital stays more frequently than other large counties. Using data provided by the Department of Health Services for the counties that cover the previously listed

municipalities provides some information on hospital utilization. The table below presents the most recent data set available which is through State Fiscal Year 2015.

County	# of Hospital Admissions	2014 U.S. Census Pop. Estimate	Hospital Utilization Rate per 10,000
Brown Co HSD	694	256,670	27.0
Dane Co HSD	345	516,284	6.7
Eau Claire Co HSD	35	101,564	3.4
Fond du Lac Co DCP	415	101,759	40.8
Kenosha Co DCP	281	168,068	16.7
La Crosse Co HSD	167	118,011	14.2
Milwaukee Co CCSB	1341	956,406	14.0
Outagamie Co HSD	206	182,006	11.3
Racine Co HSD	131	195,163	6.7
Rock Co HSD	530	161,188	32.9
Waukesha Co HSD	176	395,118	4.5
Winnebago Co HSD	141	169,511	8.3
<b>State Totals</b>	<b>8604</b>	<b>5,757,564</b>	<b>14.9</b>

It is worth noting that the overwhelming majority of people are served by facilities within Brown County. According to a recently released Legislative Audit Bureau report that examined emergency detention processes in Milwaukee compared to other counties, 95% of people involved in an emergency detention were provided care within Brown County over a period covering November, 2014-June, 2017.

### Summary and Future Directions

#### 2017 Successes

- Agreed on standard medical clearance standard between all hospitals and inpatient mental health facilities.
- Baseline measurement of data from partners.
- Access to all Emergency Departments by Mobile Crisis.
- Increased mobile services, with twice the percentage of mobile contacts between pre expansion and post expansion.
- Efficiencies gained in length of assessment, averaging 68 minutes versus 96 minutes.
- Solid response time of Crisis Staff—averaging 85% in less than 30 minutes.

#### 2018 Strategies

- Crisis Coordinator Position
- Create a Functioning Crisis Coordinating Committee
- Standard Data Set
- Evaluation of Assessment Center and Facility Planning
- Identify Procurement Strategy for Crisis Services
- Other System Improvements:
  - Earlier engagement of mobile crisis services in homes and community settings.

- Improving information exchange between medical facilities and inpatient psychiatric facilities.

#### **2019 Strategies**

- Possible Construction of Addition at the Community Treatment Center
- Assessment Center
- Long Term Service Needs

#### **In Process & Gaps**

- Refining Detox Process
- CBRF Unit Utilization at Community Treatment Center

**Cc:** Human Services Committee  
Brown County Executive's Office